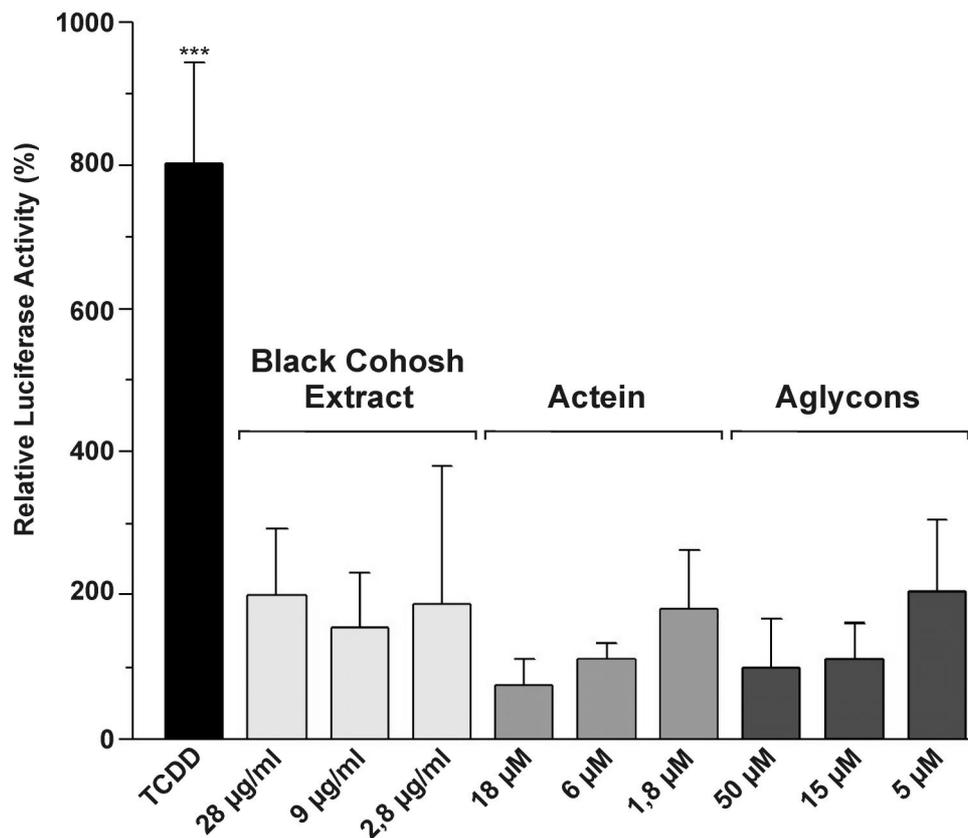


ADDITIONAL FILE 2

Gene expression profiling reveals effects of *Cimicifuga racemosa* (L.) NUTT. (black cohosh) on the estrogen receptor positive human breast cancer cell line MCF-7

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Rat hepatoma H4IIE cells, co-transfected with two xenobiotic responsive elements (XREs) and a luciferase gene (*P. pyralis*), were treated with different concentrations of black cohosh extract, actein, aglycons as well as solvent control (0,5 % DMSO) or 1 nM TCDD (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin) as positive control. Luciferase activity was measured spectrophotometrically. Relative luciferase activity values were calculated as percentage of solvent control (0.5 % DMSO value = 100 %). Data are presented as means \pm SD (* $p < 0.001$ vs. DMSO control, Student's *t*-test).

Except for TCDD no statistically significant alteration of luciferase activity vs. DMSO control was observed.